

BookletChartTM

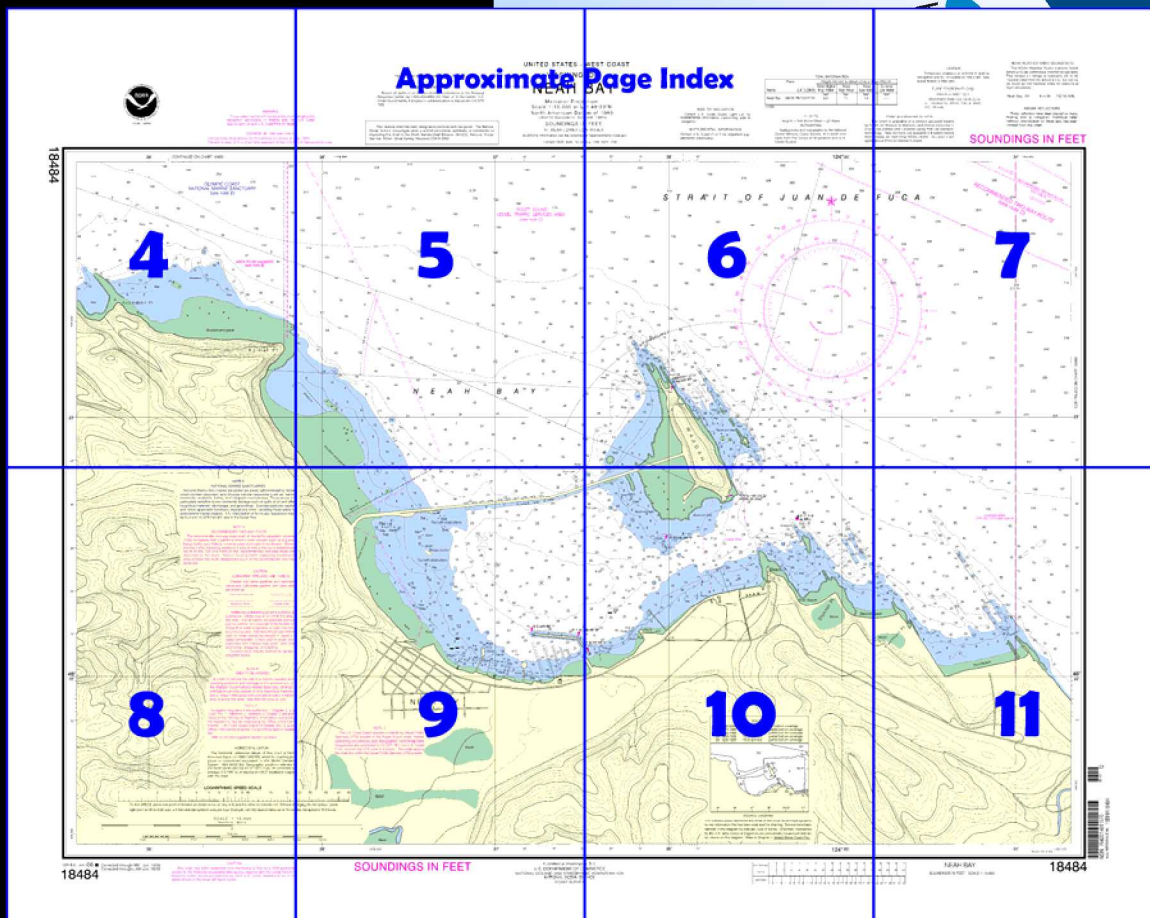
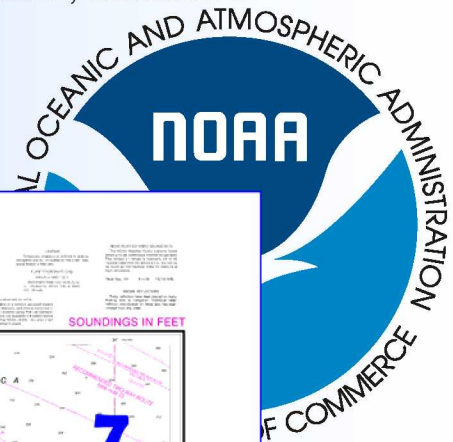
Neah Bay

(NOAA Chart 18484)

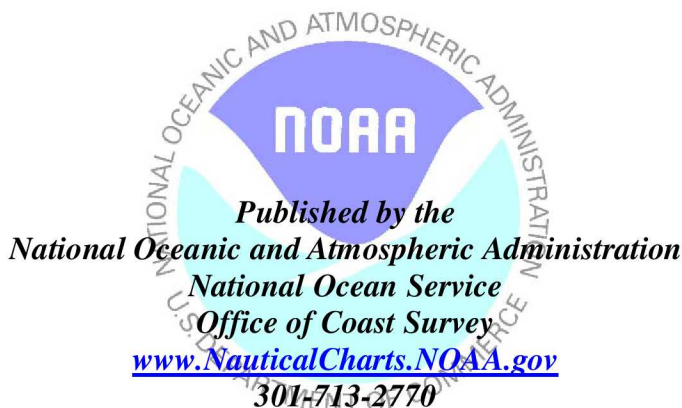


A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

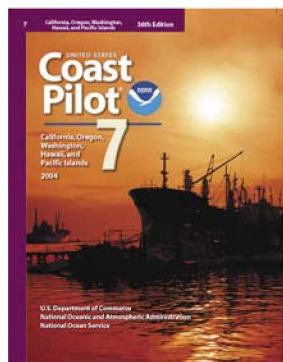
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 12 excerpts]

(127) On the S side of the Strait of Juan de Fuca the coast trends E for 4 miles from Cape Flattery to **Koiti lah Point**, the W point of Neah Bay. The shores are rugged, and the country is heavily timbered.

(128) **Neah Bay**, about 5 miles E of Cape Flattery, is used extensively by small vessels as a harbor of refuge in foul weather. Its proximity to Cape Flattery and ease of access at any time make the anchorage very useful. It is protected from

all but E weather.

(129) **Baada (Baadah) Point**, the E entrance point to Neah Bay, is rocky and grass-covered for some distance back from the shore. **Waadah Island**, 0.3 mile N of Baada Point, is 0.5 mile long, high, and wooded. A

rubblestone breakwater extends from the W side of the bay to about the middle of Waadah Island. A reef and foul ground extend 0.2 mile from the SW side of the island. A wharf, used by the Coast Guard, is on the S end of the island. A light and fog signal are at each end of the island. A reef that bares, marked by a lighted bell buoy, extends 500 yards NW from **Dtokoah Point**, SE of the entrance.

(130) The buildings of **Neah Bay Coast Guard Station**, 0.4 mile SW of Baada Point, are prominent from the entrance.

(131) The buoyed entrance to the bay is between Waadah Island and Baada Point. Depths of 14 to 16 feet can be carried into the bay. The careful navigator can carry 16 feet through the entrance by use of the chart and by favoring the S side of the entrance, passing close aboard the end of the Makah Indian T-head pier about 375 yards W of Baada Point. After passing the pier let the chart be the guide to the best water. Anchorage is in 20 to 40 feet, sandy bottom.

(132) The W shore of Neah Bay is high and precipitous, and bordered by craggy rock outcroppings. The shore E of the village of Neah Bay is a low sand beach to Baada Point. Unmarked sunken wrecks are in the W part of the bay in about 48°22'22"N., 124°37'15"W., and in the NE corner of the bay in about 48°22'39"N., 124°36'20"W. Caution is advised when anchoring in the vicinity of the wrecks.

(133) The Indian village of **Neah Bay**, on the SW shore of the bay, is the site of considerable sport fishing.

(134) Neah Bay is a **customs port of entry**. The customs officer also performs **immigration** duties.

(135) The Makah Indian T-head pier with a 300-foot face and privately marked at each end by a light, and the ruins of a T-head pier no longer visible, are about 375 and 500 yards SW of Baada Point. Caution is advised in the vicinity of the pier in ruins, as submerged piles may exist. The Coast Guard pier is 0.5 mile SW of Baada Point.

(136) Two cooperative fish piers, 1 mile and 1.2 miles SW of Baada Point, have facilities for icing and supplying fishing boats. Limited berthage, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, and ice are available. Both piers have reported depths of 12 feet off the ends. There are many small-craft floats extending along the S shore of the bay. Neah Bay has no public haulout or repair facilities.

(137) A paved highway extends along the Strait of Juan de Fuca to Port Angeles; telephone service is available.

(138) From Neah Bay to Clallam Bay, the coast for more than 14 miles is rugged and the back country high and heavily wooded.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Washington State Grid, North Zone,
is indicated by dotted ticks at 4000
foot intervals.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water

Corrected through NM Jun. 10/06
Corrected through LNM Jun. 06/06

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for
supplemental information concerning aids to
navigation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important sup-
plemental information.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National
Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional
data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S.
Coast Guard.


CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to
navigation are not indicated on this chart. See
Local Notice to Mariners.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
This chart is available in a version updated weekly
by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections.
Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand
technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before
their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart
agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North
American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting pur-
poses is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic
System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to
the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an
average of 0.746" southward and 4.843" westward to agree
with this chart.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many
floating aids to navigation. Individual radar
reflector identification on these aids has been
omitted from this chart.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine
cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas
are shown as:

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and
submarine cables may exist within the area of
this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and sub-
marine cables are required to be buried, and
those that were originally buried may have
become exposed. Mariners should use extreme
caution when operating vessels in depths of
water comparable to their draft in areas where
pipelines and cables may exist, and when
anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or
unlighted buoys.

NOTE D
RECOMMENDED TWO-WAY ROUTE
The recommended two-way route south of the traffic separation scheme
(TSS) formalizes traffic patterns where slower vessels such as tug and
barge traffic and fishing vessels pass starboard to starboard. Slower
moving traffic transiting eastbound should follow the route established
south of the TSS and north of the recommended two-way route line
depicted on the chart. Slower moving traffic transiting westbound
should follow the route established south of the recommended two-way
route line.

NOTE E
NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES
National Marine Sanctuaries are protected areas, administered by NOAA
which contain abundant and diverse natural resources such as marine
mammals, seabirds, fishes, and tidepool invertebrates. These areas are
particularly sensitive to environmental damage such as spills of oil and other
hazardous materials, discharges, and groundings. Exercise particular caution
and follow applicable Sanctuary regulations when transiting these areas to
avoid environmental impacts. A full description of Sanctuary regulations may
be found in 15 CFR Part 922 and in the Coast Pilot.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed
below provide continuous weather broadcasts.
The reception range is typically 20 to 40
nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be
as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at
high elevations.
Neah Bay, WA KIH-36 162.55 MHz

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 48°23'N
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
Neah Bay (48°22.1'N/124°37'W)	8.0	7.1	1.6	---

(1103)

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

NOTE B
AREA TO BE AVOIDED
In order to reduce the risk of a marine casualty and
resulting pollution and damage to the environment of
the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, all ships
and barges carrying cargoes of oil or hazardous materials,
and all ships 1,600 gross tons and above solely in transit
should avoid the area. See IMO SN circular 220.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S.
Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are pub-
lished in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning
the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Com-
mander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, WA, or at the
Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Seattle,
WA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to
navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast
Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

COLREGS, 80.1385 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.



For Symbols

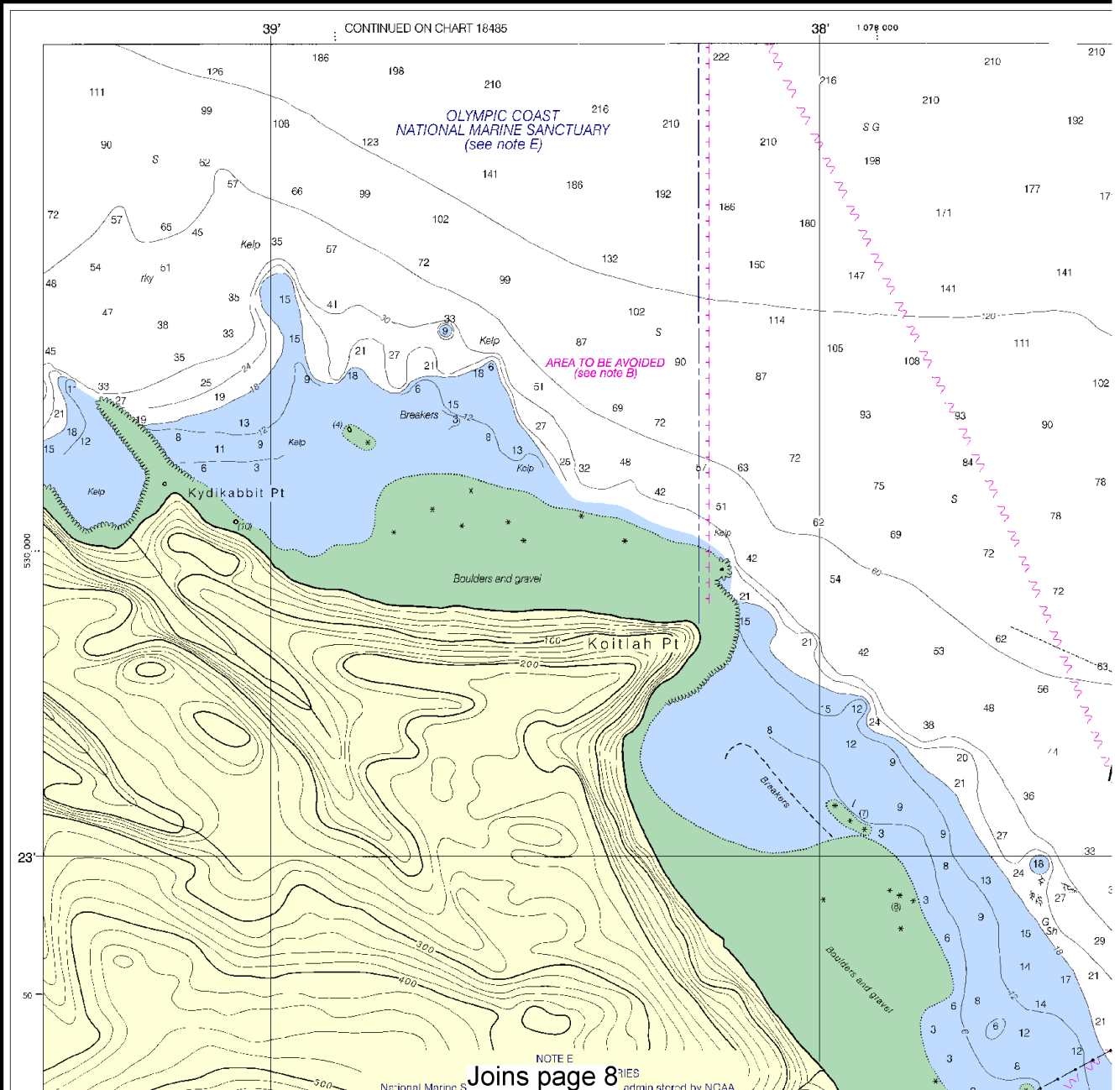
Report all spills of oil
Response Center via 1-800-424-8802
Coast Guard facility if tel
153).

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to
navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast
Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

COLREGS, 80.1385 (see note A)
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The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

This nautical chart has been
Ocean Service encourages use
improving this chart to the Coast
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring,

18484



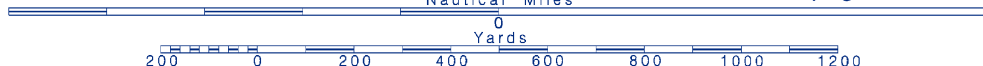
4



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

WASHINGTON

NEAH BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 48°23'N
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Formerly C&GS 6268, 1st Ed., Aug. 1942 KAPP 1/28

and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

POLLUTION REPORTS
oil and hazardous substances to the National
1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S.
telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR

been designed to promote safe navigation. The National
users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for
Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/C52), National Ocean
ing, Maryland 20910-3282.

Place
Name (LAT/LONG)
Neah Bay (48°22.1'N/124°37'W)

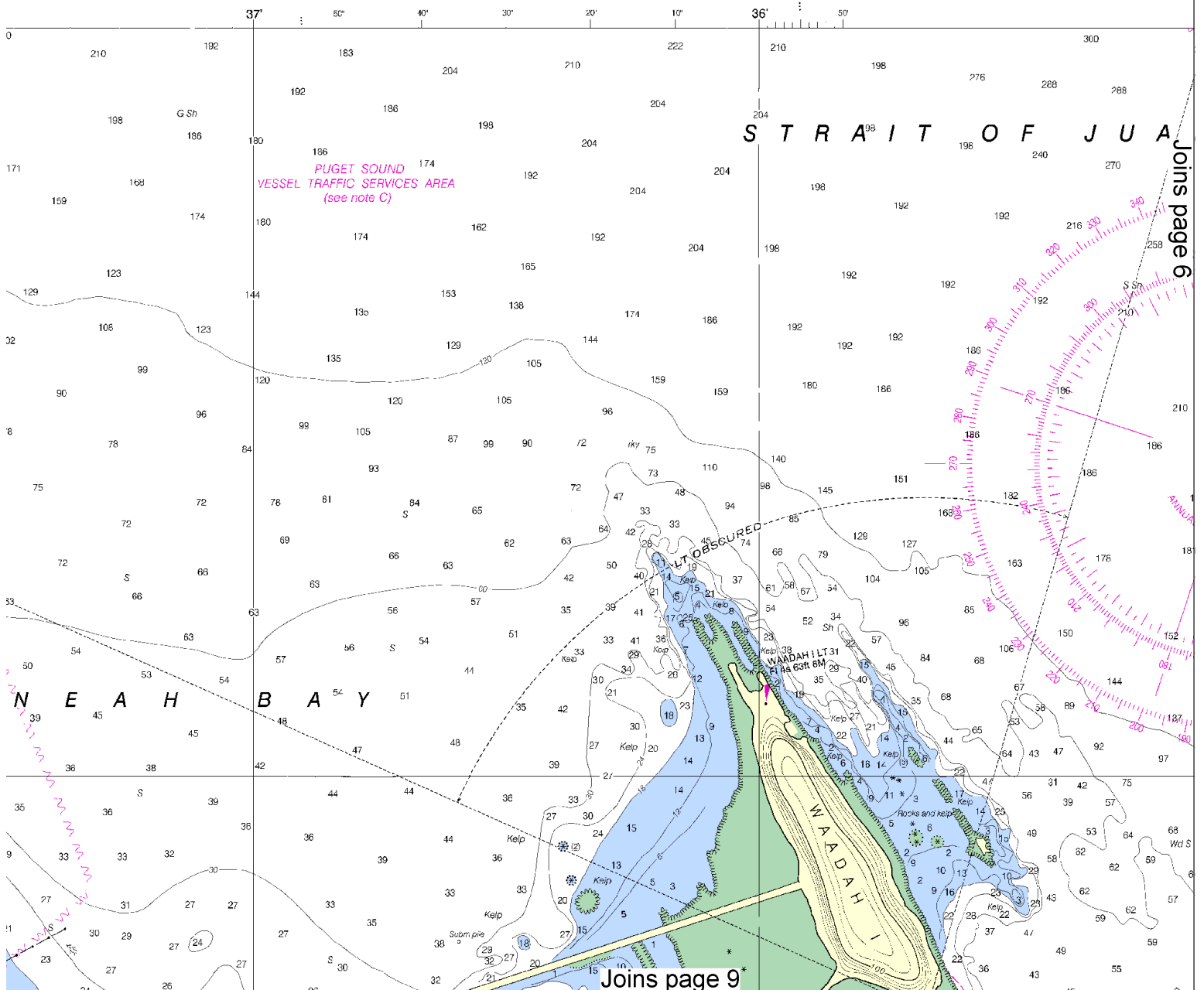
(1103)

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for
supplemental information concerning aids to
navigation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important sup-
plemental information.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean
LOW WATER

Hydrography and topogra-
Ocean Service, Coast Surve-
data from the Corps of Engi-
Coast Guard.



This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:14286. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

WASHINGTON

NEAH BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 48°23'N
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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Formerly C&GS 6268, 1s Ed., Aug. 1942 KAPP 1/28

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

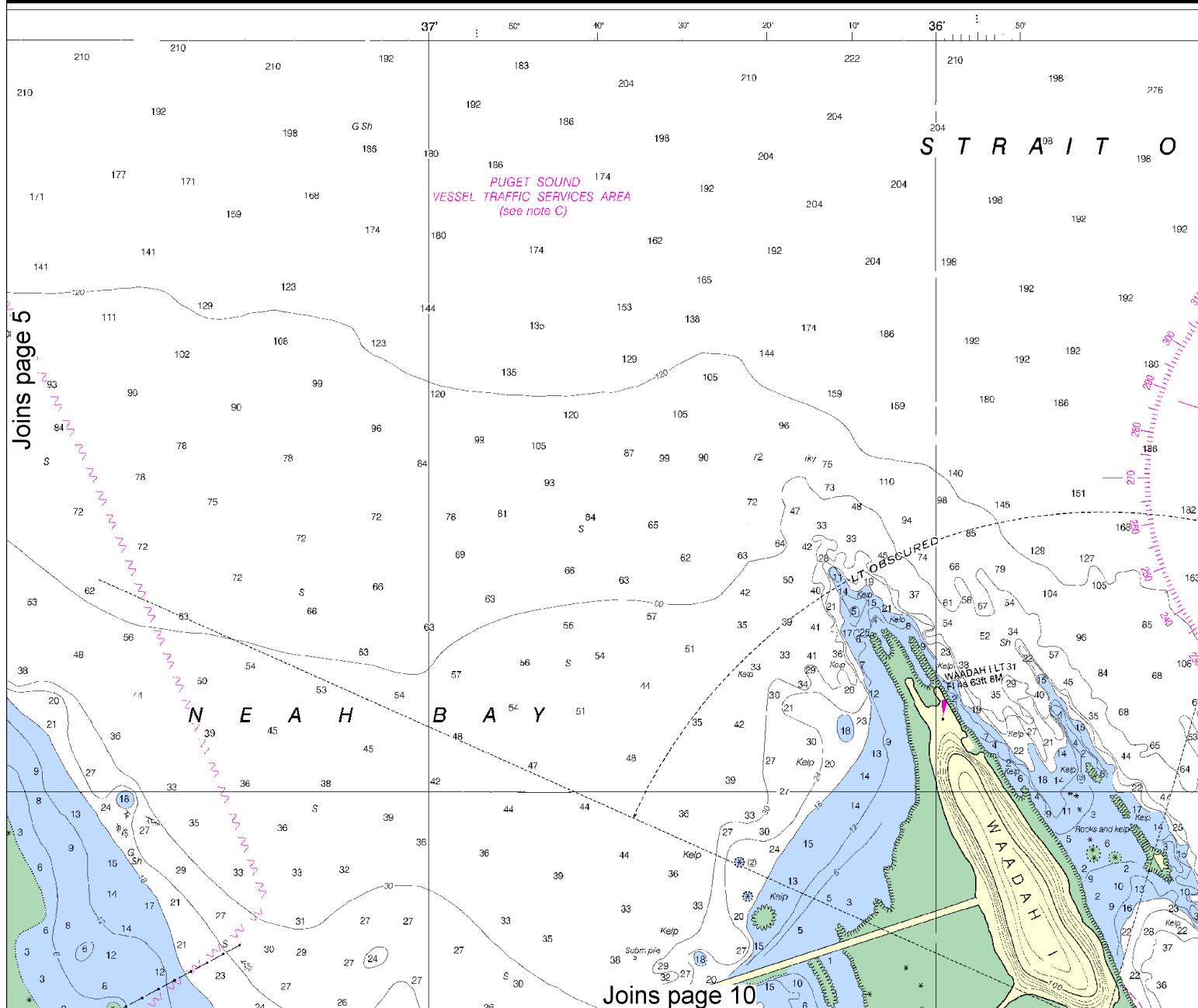
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AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

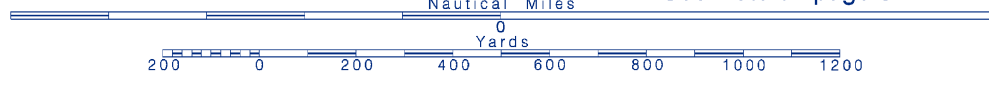
6



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height related to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
Neah Bay (48°22.1'N/124°37'W)	8.0	7.1	1.8	—

(1103)

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

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CAUTION

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PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

Washington State Grid, North Zone.
Is indicated by dotted ticks at 4000 foot intervals

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

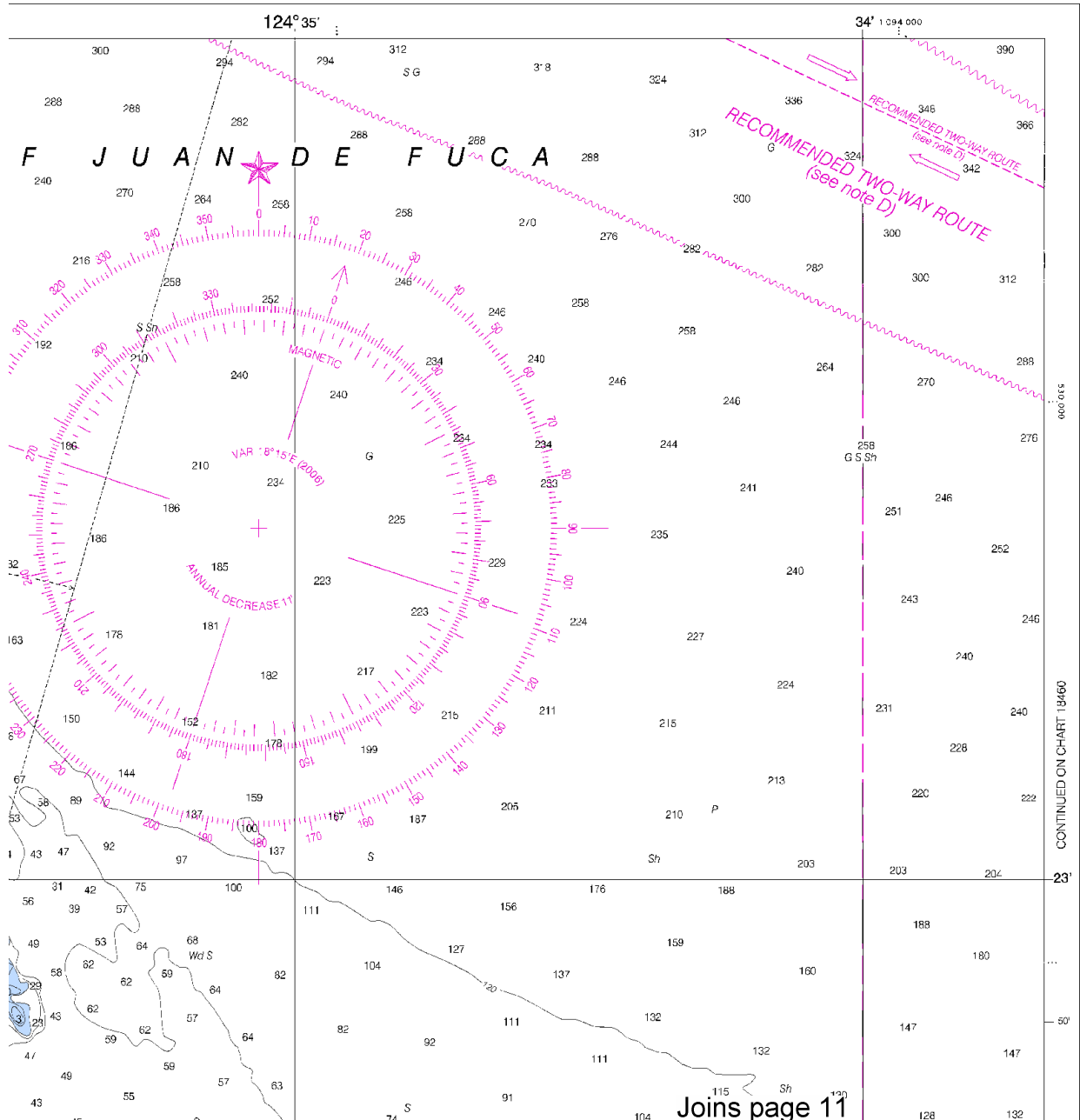
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Neah Bay, WA KIH-36 162.55 MHz

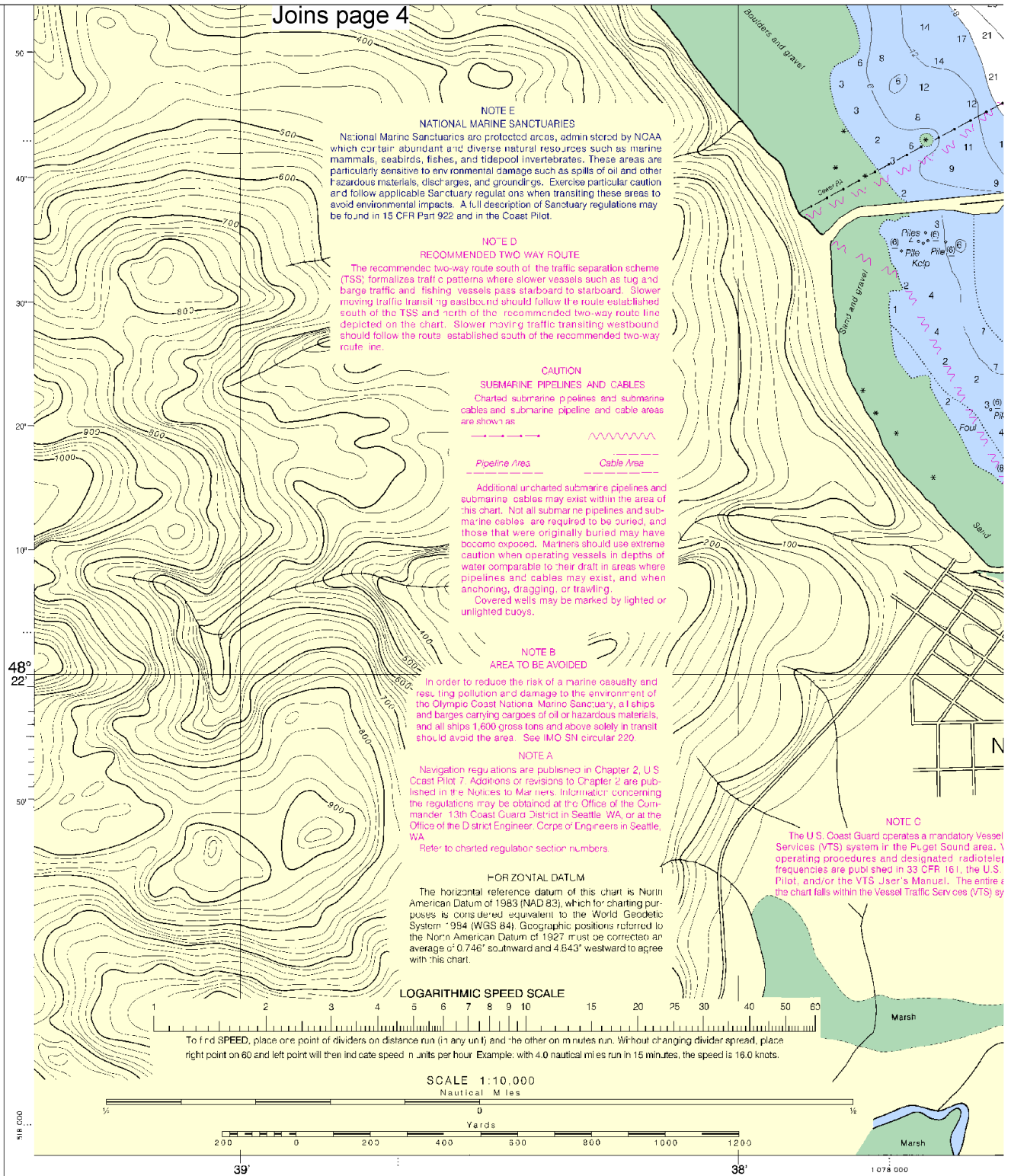
RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0910 3/2/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 1110 3/13/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .



12th Ed., Jun./06 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 10/06
 Corrected through LNM Jun. 06/06

18484

CAUTION
 This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDING

8



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

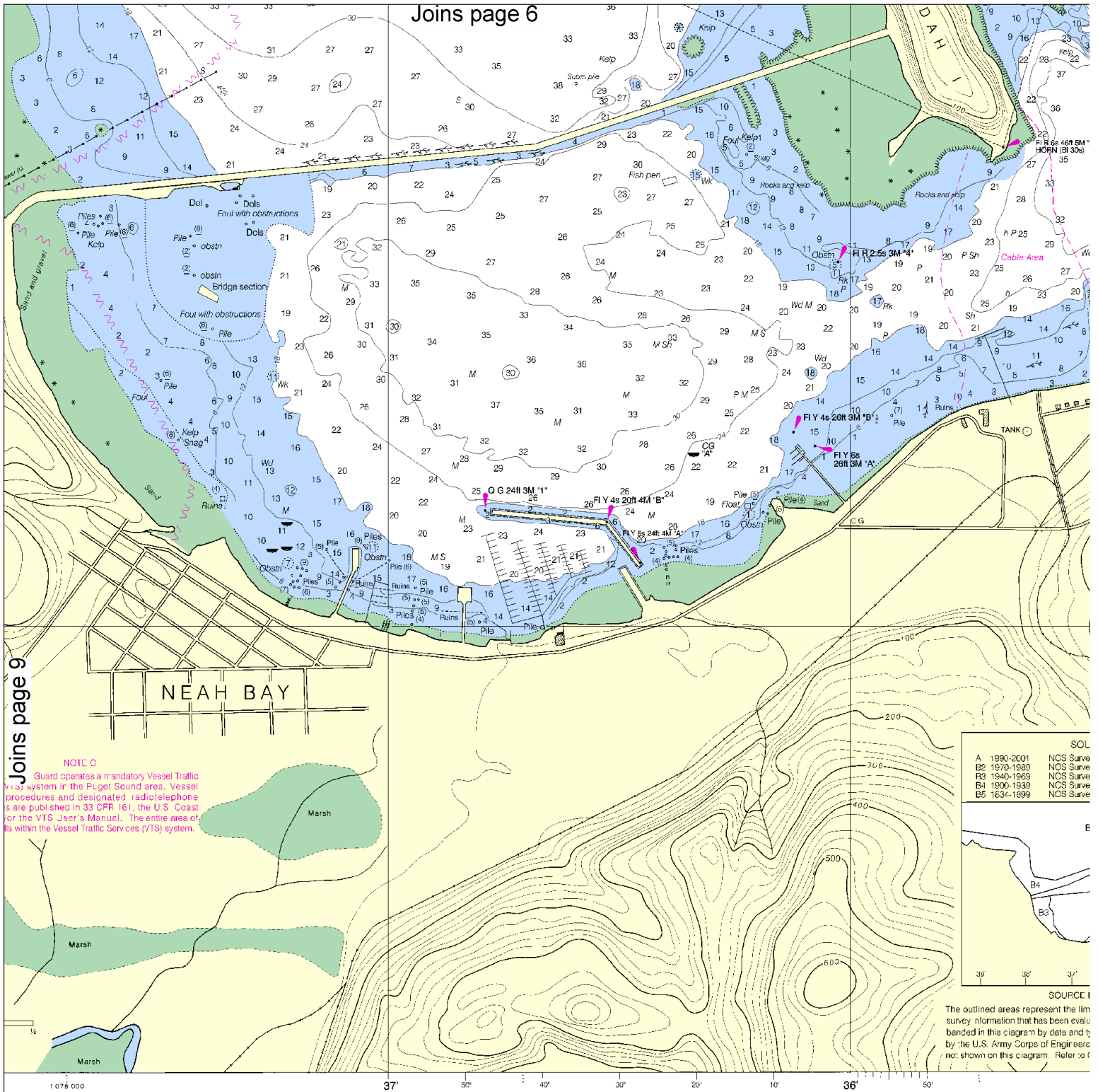
See Note on page 5.





FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36
METERS						

Joins page 6



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

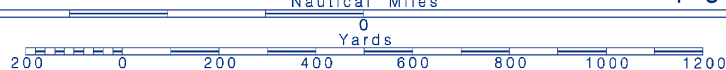
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

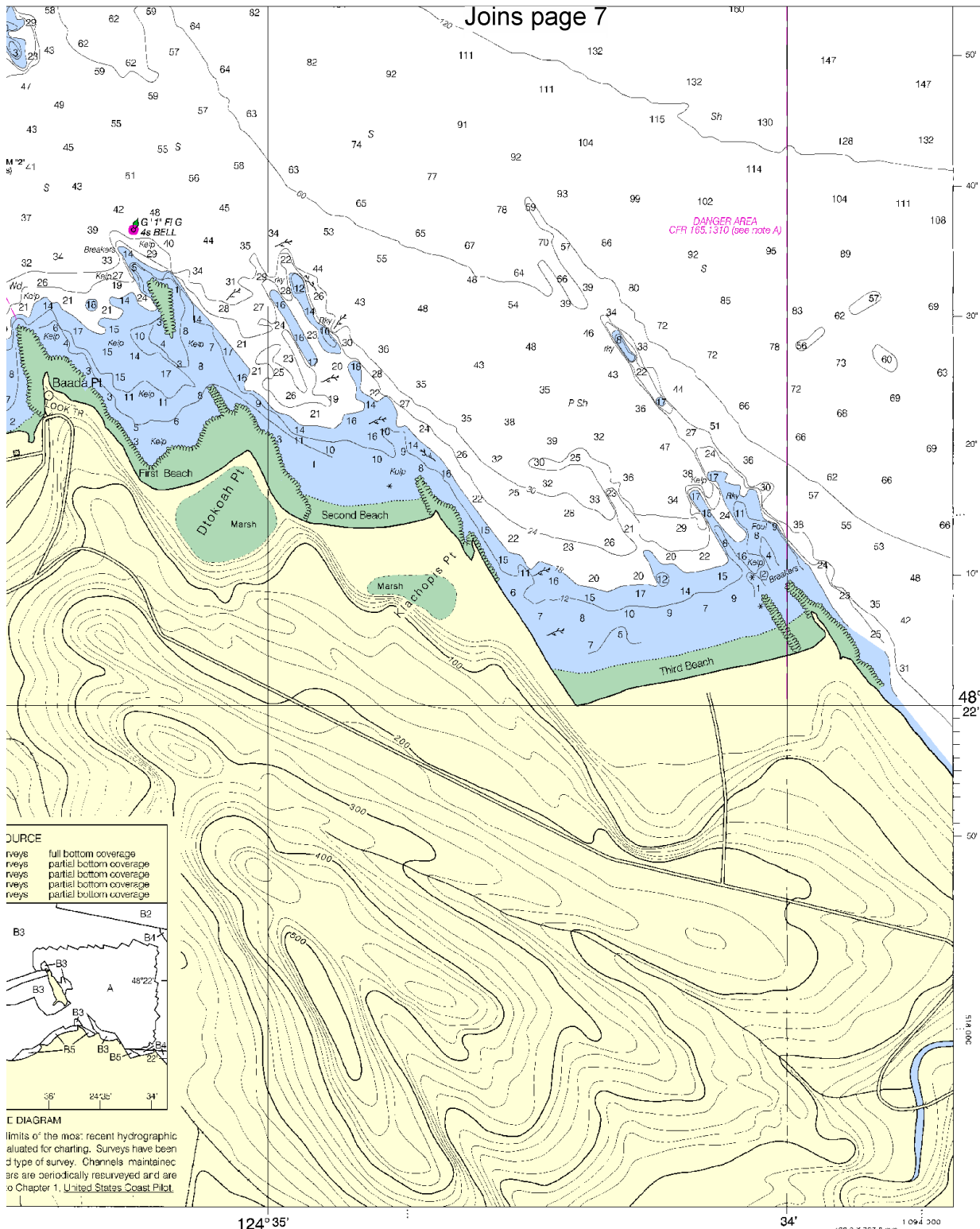


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





ED NO 12

NSN 7642014011570
NGA REFERENCE NO. 185H18484

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

NEAH BAY
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

18484

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 206-220-7001

Coast Guard Port Angeles – 360-417-5840

Commercial Vessel Assistance – 1-800-367-8222

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.